

**In the Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) An environmentally friendly insect eradication method, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a canister, said canister having a pressurized, non-flammable, non-ozone depleting fluorocarbon propellant disposed therein, the so disposed propellant causing the canister to have a pre-voided internal pressure within the approximate range of from about 75 psig to about 150 psig, wherein said pressure is sufficient to introduce essentially all of said propellant into the internal portion of a tree or other invaded structure via an entrance or exiting insect bore such that the air pressure in the internal portion of the tree or other invaded structure substantially increases; and

inserting a gas introduction nozzle provided with said canister into a tree or other invaded structure via an entrance or exiting insect bore in such a manner to operatively displace a valve mechanism connecting the nozzle and the canister to cause said propellant to enter the internal portion of a tree or other invaded structure such that the air pressure within the internal portion of the tree or other invaded structure substantially increases and thereby crushes or otherwise displaces ~~and crush or otherwise displace~~ an invasive insect accommodated therein.

2. (Canceled) The method of claim 1 wherein said providing step includes the step of filling said canister with said propellant to within the approximate range of from about 50 psig to about 150 psig.

3. (Canceled) The method of claim 1 further comprising attaching the gas introduction nozzle to an exiting conduit used in association with a pressurized propellant source.
4. (Canceled) An environmentally friendly insect eradication apparatus comprising:
  - a canister having a pressurized, non-flammable, non-ozone depleting fluorocarbon propellant disposed therein, the so disposed propellant causing said canister to have a pre-voided internal pressure within the approximate range of from about 75 psig to about 150 psig; and
  - a gas propellant operational valve, said valve having an operational pressure of between 75 psig and 150 psig and operatively connecting the cannister with a propellant introduction nozzle to communicate propellant from the interior of said canister into the internal portion of a tree or other invaded structure causing a crushing or otherwise displacing effect upon an invasive insect accommodated therein.
5. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 4 wherein said cannister further comprises a re-filling valve suitable having an operational pressure of between 75 psig and 150 psig to recharge the internal portion of said cannister with a pressurized, non-flammable, non-ozone depleting fluorocarbon propellant.
6. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 4 further comprising an exiting conduit attaching the propellant introduction nozzle to an atomizing spray dispenser.

7. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 4 wherein the operational valve is deployed via a downward force exerted upon a valve actuation portion of said nozzle.
8. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 4 wherein said propellant is generally regarded as a propellant alternative to chlorofluorocarbon and is chemically represented as 1,1,1,2 tetrafluorethane.
9. (Canceled) An apparatus for facilitating an environmentally friendly insect eradication method and apparatus, said apparatus comprising:
  - a canister having a pressurized, non-flammable, non-ozone depleting fluorocarbon propellant disposed therein, the so disposed propellant causing said canister to have a pre-voided internal pressure within the approximate range of from about 75 psig to about 150 psig;
  - a gas propellant operational valve, said valve having an operational pressure of between 75 psig and 150 psig and operatively connecting the cannister with a propellant introduction nozzle;
  - a dispersal nozzle adaptively attached to said valve; and
  - a tubular conduit attached to said dispersal nozzle and a propellant injector tip to communicate propellant from the interior of said canister into the internal portion of a tree or other invaded structure causing a crushing or otherwise displacing effect upon an invasive insect accommodated therein.

10. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 9 further comprising an exiting conduit attaching the propellant introduction nozzle to an atomizing spray dispenser.
11. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 9 wherein said cannister further comprises a re-filling valve suitable having an operational pressure of between 75 psig and 150 psig to recharge the internal portion of said cannister with a pressurized, non-flammable, non-ozone depleting fluorocarbon propellant.
12. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 9 wherein the operational valve is deployed via a downward force exerted upon a valve actuation portion of said nozzle.
13. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 9 wherein said propellant is generally regarded as a propellant alternative to chlorofluorocarbon and is chemically recognized as 1,1,1,2 tetrafluorethane.
14. (New) An environmentally friendly insect eradication method and apparatus, said method comprising:

providing a canister, said canister having a pressurized gas propellant disposed therein, wherein said pressure is sufficient to introduce essentially all of said gas into the internal portion of an insect bore in a tree or other invaded structure via an entrance to the insect bore such that the air pressure in the internal portion of the insect bore substantially increases above ambient air pressure such that the air pressure within the internal portion of

the insect bore substantially increases and thereby crushes or otherwise displaces an invasive insect restively accommodated therein;

wherein the gas propellant has no biocidal properties.

15. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the gas propellant within the canister has a pre-use internal pressure within the approximate range of from about 75 psig to about 150 psig,
16. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the gas propellant is air comprised of 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen and the remainder traces of water vapor, carbon dioxide, argon, and various other components.
17. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein said gas propellant is a nonflammable, non-ozone depleting gas.
18. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein said gas is an inert, nonflammable, non-ozone depleting gas.